

定在照明のシフトを利用した超解像半導体欠陥検査

Super-resolution Optical Inspection for Semiconductor Defect by using Standing Wave Illumination Shift

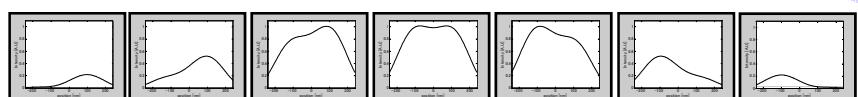
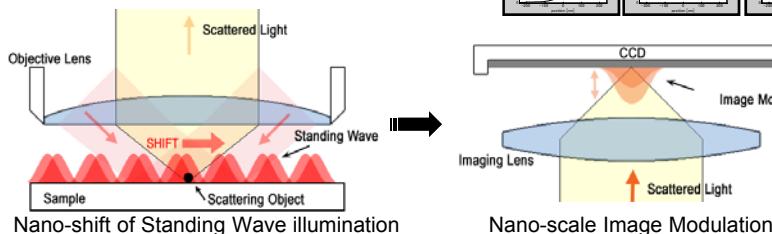
博士課程由井深 修田課程山本義人

Objective

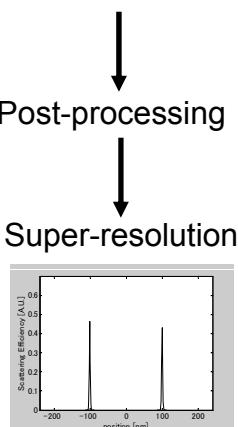
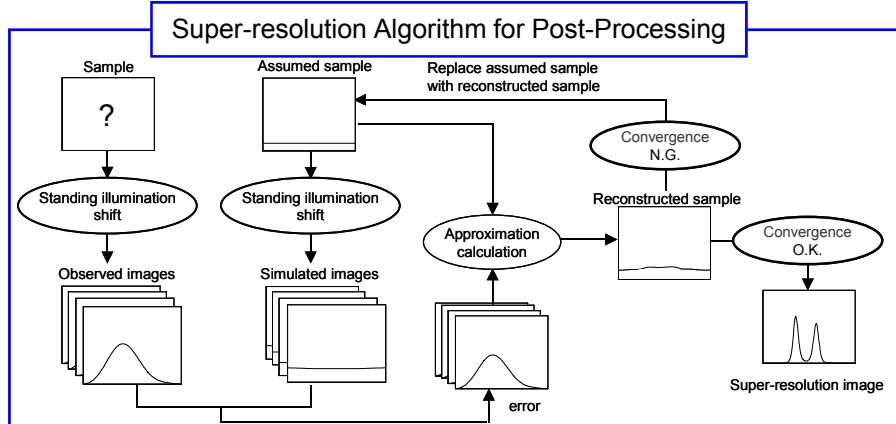
レイリー限界(回折限界)を超えた超解像光学計測手法により半導体欠陥検査手法を開発する。

- 高分解能 100nm 以下
- 欠陥検査のための高感度
- 高スループット
- 非破壊検査

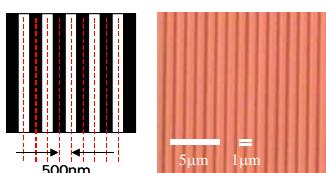
Methodology



Detection of Multiple Images
including
-Information of the Nano-shift -
&
-High-frequency Spatial Information
of Standing Wave Illumination -



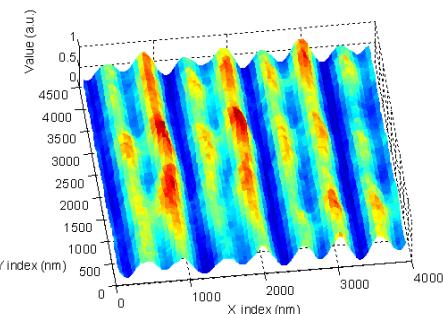
Experiment to resolve Line & Space and Defect Detection



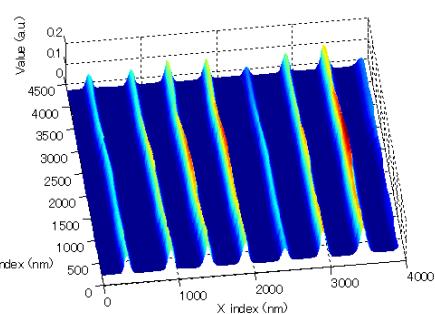
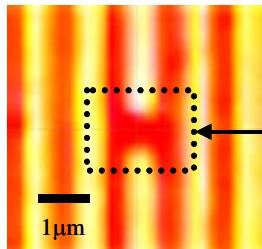
Line & Space Pattern Sample

500nm-spaced periodic edge patterns were clearly resolved beyond the Rayleigh limit (647nm).

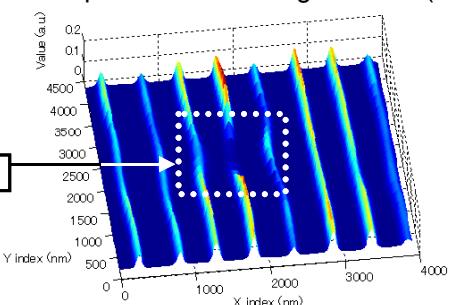
500nm-sized defect on the line and space was detected.



Conventional Scattered light image with NA(0.95)



Super-resolution image with NA(0.46)



Ref.) S.Usuki, et. al., Development of super-resolution optical inspection system for semiconductor defects using standing wave illumination shift, Proceedings of SPIE, Vol. 6375, 2006